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throw that difference into the shade, and to estile the question at issue in a manner equally benedical and creditable to both.

I have already stated, in my despatch No. 26 of the 27th May that until the general Central American question shall have been finally determined. Her Majesty's government must regard the territorial rights of Mesquito, including Greytown, (saving the de fado arrangement entered into with regard to the latter,) in the same light in which they have always been regarded by Great Bitain; and that Her Majesty's government cannot recognize any recession on the part of Nicaragua or of Hondaras, to any part of that territory. They coust, on the contrary, continue to resist any such pretension. In repeating this declaration, however. Her Majesty's government again, and in the most cordial manner, invite the United States government to join with them in devising and carrying one such an arrangement with regard to the Mouquito country and Central America generally, as shall both tend to remove any chance of future misun lorstanding between two greats and kindrel countries, and chall also afford a better prospect than now avairs of bringing toto the pale of political and commercial enlightenment, a vast and noble region lying between the northers and southers conlinears of America, which, to all practical interests, is now lost to the southern conlinears of America, which, to all practical interests, is now lost to the southern conlinears.

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ADVERTISEMENTS AND CIRCULATION.

James Gordon Bennett, Esq :Doar Siz-I regret to see, in the Express of this morn rig, a wrong construction put upon my communication which appeared in the Hewin o' yesterday, and the malice of the editor vented upon you personally for my faults, if faults they were. Is justice to myself and the railroad company referred to, as to the Heraun and the Expess, I will state a few facts in explanation of the fol-lowing paragraph from the latter journal of this morning,

in italies:—

Let a corporation or a capitalist go to the Harald with an advertisement of a "A Wischen Railboad Compant," such as he speaks of in the article we refer to, and the fair and just presumption is that there are defaulters in that company—that own of its circular or officers have been italing or defrauding, and that they are paying him thus to conceal some racelety. But fee homest corporations of any port, that un destand the Binald, go there to adverse at all, unless they have been guilty of some wrong that they wish to suppress or so conceal from the community.

If I made an error in the circulation of the different tournals, it was unintentional, as I merely used some nature.

have been quality of some wrong that they wish to suppress or to conceal from the community.

If I made an error in the circulation of the different journals, it was unintentional, as I merely used some published statement which, I had never seen contradicted. I have no sort of interest in the affairs of the railroad company a inded to, but, being acquainted with one of its circle, and also somewhat conver ant with the printing and newspaper busines, it occurred to me that the bills shown me from various offices, at each of which precisely the same directions were left with regard to the printing, whibited a very striking, and, I thought, to to the company, an unjust difference in the amounts charged. I was disappois ted that the Hexald's charge was not the highest. Having read much of its black mail tendencies in other papers, and supposing its circulation to be as large as any. I would not have been surprised at seeing a bill of fifty dollars from the Hexald. But I confess I was surprised to see a bill of thirty seven from the Hexald and eighty-seven from the Edgress which have such a high negard for fairness and open dealing. The trath is, that the price was not asked by the company, as I understand it, till after the work was done, and the accounts from the Edgress and Times clines were not receiped or settled when I saw them. If the public may judge from the tone of the above extract from the Edgress the account of that jutual was a still unsettled when I saw then, if the public may judge from the tone of the above extract from the Edgress the account of that jutual was a still unsettled when I saw then, and probably earn cothing for my former communication; and public print, the object of which was to cooke the papers who have received the reports, a fair remineration, and had not the alightest intention of procuring their insertion by any contradiction was repaired to pay, and desired to pay, all the papers who printed its reports, a fair remineration, and had not the alightest intention of procuring the

THE LATE POST OFFICE ROBBERIES.

United States District Court.

Having pald the tax under protest—compulsorily, as they allege, to avoid a sale—the Church brings the present suit to recover heat the amount—897.15, with interest—averring in their complaint that, as to the aims and crotes as a situation for a holding for public worship, to be eracted by the plaintifig; and that as to the other four, they were "appropriated for the uses and purposes of a cemelery, a newper's house, and a capel eracted for religious services at interment;" and insisting, under this statement, that the whole premies were exempt from taxation. This simple statement it aspears to me, chaposes of the first branch of the claim. It is too clear for argument, that a contemplated structure resting increty in imagination, no stone of which has ever been laid, or even extracted from its primitive quarry, is not such a building for public worship as an assessor is cound to see "When actually eracted, it will be time enough for the officer of the claim of the complete of the contemplated structure resting correly in imaginative interests, and in the contemplated structure resting or the mind—if, indeed, it to visibe, claimative, and wishba only to the eye of the mind—if, indeed, it to visibe, claimative, and the wind with a manufacture of the contemplate of the

suberquently upon protest, they cannot be recorded back; and that as a consequence, the demurrer of the corporation to the plaintiff's complaint is well taken, and should be allowed. Judgment for defendants.

THE LATE PORT OFFICE ROBERTIES.

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Theatres and Exhibitions.

Bower Theatre — Mr. Robert Johnson, a favorite leading actor at this theatre, has his annual benefit this evening, and presents a very full bill, including the play by Bulver of 'Money,' in which he will play 'Evelya.' Two melo-dramas are also announced, and the beneficiary should have a packed house.

Broadway Theatre.—The "Cataract of the Ganges" again to night, with the new comedy. The spectacle now works castly, and has been much improved. The new comedy has made a palpable hit.

Breaton's Theatre.—This evening the new farce "A Pretty Piece of Business," the comedy of "Masks and Faces," and "To Parents and Gnardians." These pieces have become the most popular of the season; they are well acted, and draw crowded houses.

NATIONAL THEATRE.—The new "Hot Cern" drama is announced for this afterneon, with "Usels Tome's Cabia." Little Cordelis Howard and Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Prior appear in beth pieces.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—Three pieces are announced for this sterning. A new comedy, the latest farce, "A Pretty Piece of Business," and 'Raising the Wind." The excellent company at Wallack's will andoubtedly do full justice to these pieces.

Barnum's Munium.—General Tom Thumb is the main at-

to these pieces.

BANNUN'S MUSEUM.—General Tom Thumb is the main attraction at this establishment at present. He gives a leves this afternoon and another this evening. Excellent dramatic per ormances are also to be given.

BROADWAY MENAGER E.—The Slamese Twins, the great elsphant, the tigers, and Herr Driesbach, will all be ready to amuse their friends and the public this day and even-

ing.

Shows Blitz.—This professor of diablers has pitched his tent at Stuyverant Institute, where he has been highly successful. He, with his causry birds, appears again tonight.

uncersful. He, with his canary birds, appears again tonight.

CHRETT'S MINETERIS, at No. 472 Breadway, give a capital
programme for to-night's concert, incleding their new
rong, "Ellen Bayne." These minstrels seem to be more
popular than ever.

Wood's MINETERIS—This extellent company, No. 444
Broadway, are deing a good business, which is no more
than they deserve. The man who could not laugh at the
"Virginis Cupids" is a hopeless case.

The New Jullian Burresque, at Buckley's, 539 Broadway,
is highly successful. Go and see it. Many other good
things are amounced for this evening.

Paul Julien is said to be lying dangerously ill at Buffalo,
with train fever. Camille Urso has been engaged in his
place by Macame Soung, who is in Cincinnati.

We learn that the grand ball which was to have been
given at Metropolitan Hall by Mons. Jullien, has been
postpored indefinitely in consequence of the destruction
of that magnificent buildig by fire, and instead he will
give a concert at Niblo's on the 18th inst.

Give a concert at Niblo's on the 18th inst.

Commission of Lunacy.

A commission met on the 10th inst, at the City Hall, to try whether James R. Butler, Esq., one of the firm of Hoyt, Butler & Norico, was of seund mind and capable of managing his own estate. The case was tried before H. W. Robincos, G. M. Ogden and Dr. H. W. Bro sn, commissioners, and a jury. It was proved that Mr. Butler, who lives in Brooklys and is somewhat over thirty years of age, carried on his business in a sencible manner until November last, when he commenced making extravegant ascersions. Among other things, he said that he intended chartering Mr. Vancerbilt's vessel to take a trip around the world, and that Queen Victoria was to be one of his party. He offered his family physician \$50,000 to go with him. Mr. Butler has been placed in the asylum at Hartford. Altegether the case of lunacy was clear, and the jury accordingly gave their verrict, that Mr. Butler has the proposed in the saying his estate. They moreover certified, from the evidence adduced, as to who were his beins at law, &c.

Mr. Butler has been engaged in business for twelve years. His intarectin the firm is about 70,000, clear of all flabilities. He has no children, but his father, mother and brothers are living, and will be next of kint that make a titl.

Common Picas - Special Term.

Before Judge Woodruf.

IMFORTAN L. DECISION ON THE MECHANICS' LIEN LAW.

Jen. 12. - John W. Miller et al es. Jumes Moore - On a motien for my marked The processing is insatinue to foreduse a
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with-one largy for the services of a bailding
on the Zith of Eny, 1851. The plaint fit claim for
labor and materials done and furnished to Henry (newards the frection of this building) after passage of the act
and the recovery herein, was for an amount claimed to have
been due and furnished after the act took effect. The deformant insists that insamuch as his agreement with Harry
(the echiractor) was made before the act was passed, the act
brace in the plied to it, and that if the act can be rai to emment, it is so far uncil done in conformity with such agreement, it is so far uncil done is conformity with such agreement, it is so far uncil done is conformity with such agreement, it is so far uncil done is conformity with such agreement, it is so far uncil done is conformity with such agreement, it is so far uncil done is conformity with such agreement, it is so far uncil done is conformity with such agreement, it is so far uncil done is conformity with such as a
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his failure will be the solerquested confirm us in the opinion star. The difficulties show suggested confirm us in the opinion often expressed, that the fereclosure contemplated by the statute is an equitable proceeding, in which the powers of the Court as a court of equity are peculiarly invoked to mould the remedy so as to suit the circumstances of each case, that the beneficial purposes of the act may be accomplished, and yet justice be done to all parties, without altering the contracts they have made among themsolves.

The motion for a new trial must therefore be dealed, with

The m-tion for a new srial must therefore be dealed, with eccts.

Before Judge Ingraham.

Samuel Whitehead vs. Jacob Pecare and Josiah M Smith.—In this case judgment was ordered on motion to strike out a demirror as frivolous, but no order was first with or entered by the Clerk on the decision. The plannifi, acting on the chains on which the Judge had made, entered up judgment for Judge. This is not because the plannifi acting on the chains which the Judge had made, entered up judgment for Judge. This is not the condition of the Judge of the condition of the Judge was never untered. The entered by the decision of the Judge was never untered. The proper rule for judgment on the decision of the Judge was never untered. The proper rule for judgment must be proper rule for judgment must be proper rule for judgment was given being that it was not necessary that the copy of the rule for judgment to be namered to the roll should be signed by the Judge. It is not necessary that any such orders should be so signed at the following made the proper rule of the the chief great the such as a such as a such as the same of the chief such decision, and it is the Clerk's duty to see that the rule such as the same of the court. A different practice has to some extent grown up, but is not required by law.

Court of General Sessions.

Before Judge Beebe.

PLEAS OF GUILTY.

JAN 12—Grand Larceny.—William Riley, on pleading guilty to stealing \$25 from Sarah Greenlef, by picking the pocket of a portemonante containing the parameter cash, was sentenced by the Court to be imprisoned in the House of Refuge until by his good conduct he had attained the good will of the autaorities on Blackwall's leland.

the House of Refuge until by his good conduct he had attained the good will of the authorities on Black wall's island.

Burgiary in the Third Degree.—Robert Pollock pleaded guilty to burgiariously entering the store of Peter Rice, and stealing therefrom a number of violins, valued at \$100, was sentenced to two years confinement in the marrier place at Bing Sing, where he could pass his times agreeably by fiddling for the next twenty-four months to his fellows in distress.

Petil Larceny —Mary Ann Clark then appeared at the har, and on being told by the Clerk that she was indicated for grand larceny in having stolen a quantity of wearing apparel and money to the amount of \$50, by the advise of her counsel pleaded guilty to pstit larceny only. It being her first offence, the Court accepted her pleas, and sentenced her to be confined in the House of Refuge for a few months.

CONVICTED.

Assault and Bat cry with Intent to Kill.—James Mechan was then placed at the bar charged with having attempted to take the life of offiser Lent, of the Eighth ward police, by firing a pistol at him loaded with powder and ball. It appeared from the testimony that the accused was caught by the officer of the law, fired the weapon at Mr. Lant's head, and came within an acc of blowing his braits out, for the powder, it seems, even blackened his face. The criticace being of a conclusive rature, and tenning strongly towards the conviction of the officender, the jury, after a few minutes deliberation, rendered a various of "guilty" The Court then sentenced the prisoner to six years imprisonment in the States Prison.

Jears imprisonment in the States Prison.

INDICTMENT OF THE LA SALLE RIOTERS.—The Grand Jury of Lasalie county, lithouts, have found true tills against Kern Brennan James Toubey, Osen O'Nell, Pat Durkin, John Bryan, Martin Bryan, Michael Toubey, John Murphey, and James Connell, as having been concerned in the brutal murder of Mr. Story at Lasalie. Two of the ringleaders are still at large.

Visit to Mrs. Polk.—The members of the Tennessee Legislature, on the 24 instant, at 12 o'clock, made a New Year's cell upon Mrs. James K Polk, at her residence in Nashville, and were received with that courtery, grace, and hespitality for which this expellent ledy as o deslinguished.